Amendment Attorney Docket No. S63.2B-10827-US01

## Amendments To The Claims:

Please cancel claim 67.

## 1-58. (Canceled)

- 59. (Previously Presented) A method of cleaning or electropolishing a stent formed from an alloy comprising at least one noble metal and at least one non-noble metal, the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a tubular member formed from an alloy comprising at least one noble metal and at least one non-noble metal;
    - b) laser cutting a stent pattern in said tubular member to form a stent:
    - c) electropolishing said stent in an aqueous acidic mixture comprising at least one chelating or complexing agent, said chelating agent comprising at least one sulfur atom and at least one halide in the form of a salt or an acid; and
    - subjecting said acidic mixture to a multiple pulse waveform.
- 60. (Canceled)
- 61. (Original) The method of claim 59 further comprising the step of soaking said stent in an acidic mixture of fluoroboric and nitric acids.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 59 further comprising the step of etching said stent in an electrolytic acidic bath comprising at least one chelating or complexing agent having at least one sulfur ion before said electropolishing step.
- 63. (Original) The method of claim 59 wherein said multiple pulse waveform is a periodic reverse multiple pulse waveform.

Amendment Attorney Docket No. \$63.2B-10827-U\$01

- 64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of thiourea, derivatives of thiourea, thiouronium salts, thiocarboxylic acids or salts thereof and mixtures thereof.
- 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64 wherein said chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of thiouronium salts having the general formula:

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^4 \\
R^3 - N^{\oplus} \\
C - S - Y - A
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^4 \\
R^3 - N^{\oplus} \\
R^2 - N
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R^2 - N \\
R^1
\end{bmatrix}$$

where

 $R_1$  to  $R_4$  are each hydrogen,  $C_1$ — $C_8$ —alkyl, which may be carboxyl—,  $C_1$ — $C_4$ —alkoxycarbonyl—or cyano-substituted,  $C_2$ — $C_{12}$ —alkenyl,  $C_2$ — $C_{12}$ —alkynyl,  $C_5$ — $C_8$  cycloalkyl,  $C_7$ — $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl or phenyl which may be substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ — $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ — $C_4$  alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, phenyl and  $C_1$ — $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl;

Y is a chemical bond or linear or branched alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene having in each case up to 20 carbon atoms;

A is hydrogen or a group of the formula --COH, --COR5, --COOH, --COOR5,

Amendment Attorney Docket No. S63.2B-10827-US01

--CONR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>, --COCH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>5</sub>, --OCOH, --OCOR<sub>5</sub>, --NR<sub>6</sub>COR<sub>5</sub>, --OR<sub>5</sub>, --SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, --SO<sub>2</sub>OH, --SO<sub>2</sub>OR<sub>5</sub>, --PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, --PO(OH)(OR<sub>5</sub>), --PO(OR<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OPO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, --OPO(OH)(OR<sub>5</sub>) or --OPO(OR<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, where R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub> --C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> --C<sub>12</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> --C<sub>12</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>5</sub> -- C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> -- C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl or phenyl which may be substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> -- C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub> -- C<sub>4</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are each hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> -- C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

n is from 1 to 4; and

X is an n-valent inorganic or organic anion that promotes solubility in water.

- 66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64 wherein said chelating agent is selected from the group consisting of N-methylthiourea, N,N'-dimethylthiourea, N,N,N',N'-tetramethylthiourea, N-ethylthiourea, N,N'-diethylthiourea, N,N'-tetraethylthiourea, N-phenylthiourea, N,N'-diphenylthiourea, N-phenyl-N'-methylthiourea, N,N'-diphenylthiourea, N-phenyl-N'-methylthiourea, N,N'-dibutylthiourea, N-benzylthiourea, N-allylthiourea, N,N'-dicyclohexylthiourea and mixtures thereof.
- 67. (Canceled)
- 68. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[67]] <u>59</u> wherein said at least one noble metal is selected from the group consisting of gold, silver, platinum, iridium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, and ruthenium.
- 69. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[67]] 59 wherein said at least one noble metal is a platinum group metal selected from the group consisting of platinum, iridium, rhodium, palladium, osmium and ruthenium.
- 70. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[67]] 59 where said non-noble metal is a

Amendment Attorney Docket No. S63.2B-10827-US01

transition metal.

- 71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70 wherein said transition metal is selected from the group consisting of tantalum, iron, nickel, cobalt, chromium, titanium, hafnium, niobium, molybdenum, tungsten, zirconium, rhenium, and alloys thereof.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said non-noble metal is selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, cobalt-chromium alloys, and nickel-titanium alloys.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said stent is formed from an alloy which is a platinum enriched stainless steel alloy.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein said stent is formed from an alloy comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of platinum, chromium, nickel, iron and mixtures thereof.